

ceived from the principal Northwest terminal switching stations it is apparent the strike of switchmen has been broken notwithstanding what President Hawley may say. Twelve reports from unbiased correspondents received to-night show that 75 per cent. of the normal traffic is being carried on.

A number of strikers have returned to work and are being aided by old switchmen from the Baltimore and Ohio, Erie and the Rock Island roads. The latter brought to St. Paul this morning 50 men, all experienced switchmen, who were blacklisted for striking in 1894 but who now get choice positions. This morning over 700 men who have been imported to take the strikers' places.

At Wilmar, Minn., one of the big junction points of the Great Northern, trains are running as usual and freight is being accepted all along the line.

At Superior, Wis., seven switch engines are working where nine were used before. At Duluth sixteen switch engines are working, which is the average working capacity. In St. Paul and Minneapolis freight yards are busy with cars at work. The average number of engines in these yards is 100 and the railroad officials say that the full number will be working all day Sunday to clean up the congestion.

George T. Slade, vice-president of the Northern Pacific and son-in-law of James A. Hill, said to-night that he was putting men to work by the score right along and it is only a matter of a very short while before traffic will have returned to the normal condition of the Great Northern.

"We are moving freight on all lines and are placing many men at work at different points along the main lines of the Northern Pacific, besides at the St. Paul and Minneapolis terminals.

"In a nutshell the situation is very encouraging and our road at least has recovered greatly from the paralysis of the first day or two of the strike.

J. M. Gruber, general manager of the Great Northern, said:

"We are working in better shape every hour. New men are going to work right along. In fact, we now have more men in St. Paul and Minneapolis than we need. We will ship some of them to-night to Seattle and Tacoma, the only points on the system where they are needed. The paralysis of traffic is practically over."

Vice-President Whitney of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen denounces the strike as having been called illegally, without constitutional vote. President Hawley of the Switchmen's Union denies this and says Whitney's statement is "a lame and contemptible excuse for men he wants to go back as scabs."

Railroad officials report that sixty switch engines are working in the principal yards and that 50 per cent. of the freight is moving. The strikers deny on reports from their pickets.

President Hawley declares that if the railroads try to crush the switchmen's union there will be a general strike of other railroad employees and it will be a costly experiment. He says that other sections are only waiting the word from him to strike.

It is true that for the first time in the grain history of Minneapolis not a carload of wheat was received in the terminals to-day. No barley, rye or flax was shipped in, the lone arrivals being two cars of corn and one of oats, which were delayed by the strike. Wheat stocks in the mill city to-day total 3,137,000 bushels, as against 12,000,000 bushels at this time last year.

St. Paul and Minneapolis jobbers have been receiving holiday goods in the last twenty-four hours and say that they are supplying the city with goods as well as the Northwest successfully by express and that so far as they are concerned the strike is not as serious as was anticipated yesterday.

Coal is coming from the docks at Duluth and Superior at the rate of nine to fifteen trains every twenty-four hours. The threatened famine has vanished.

AMERICAN HUTS IN BAD SHAPE.

Messina's Scum Inclined to Let Them Warp Themselves to Pieces.

Rome, Dec. 4.—The wooden houses built by the American Government for earthquake survivors at Messina are in a deplorable condition; in fact, they are almost uninhabitable. Unseasoned wood was used in their construction and they have warped and split, while their tar-paper roofs, which were the combined action of summer heat and the recent rains, is coming off.

Besides, as the houses are erected on soft ground with foundations only four bricks deep and have no drains heavy rains invariably flood the floors. The local authorities have carefully refrained from remedying the drawbacks, which are doubtless due to hurried erection of the houses, and they recall with satisfaction the boast of the Americans, who said at the time that they would show the Italians how to build.

Unless the houses are repaired without delay it is likely that they will not last more than six months longer. The hotel built of American wood at Messina is also falling to pieces. So far no use has been made of it, despite the fact that the only hotel in Messina is inadequate for the local requirements.

It is reported that some of the local authorities are interested in the old hotel and are therefore not anxious to see another one opened in competition. Quite recently the staff here at the American flag was hoisted in the American village at Messina as cut down, and the name "American Flag Square," which was given to the square where the pole was erected, has been removed since the square was filled with new wooden houses.

PAN-GERMANS TO BERNSTORFF.

They Have No Schemes of Expansion in America—Mr. Bryce's Example.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Dec. 5.—As a sequel to the speech of Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador to the United States, delivered in Philadelphia, in which he disavowed himself from the Pan-German policy, the executive committee of the Pan-German League has issued an open letter to him, declaring that it was his duty as an Ambassador and a German to state that the Pan-Germanish schemes of the foolish schemes of expansion on the American continent attributed to them in order to inspire distrust in the United States against Germany.

The letter protests against Count von Bernstorff describing the Pan-Germans as an undesirable element and points out that about the same time he spoke in Philadelphia the British Ambassador attended a meeting at which a speaker criticized British rule in India, whereupon Mr. Bryce and other Englishmen present left the hall.

H. Wunderlich & Co.

Rare Mezzotints

in black and white, and in colors.

Mezzotints in Colors by Edwards

Etchings

by REMBRANDT, WHISTLER, CAMERON, HAIG, and other Eminent Artists.

220 Fifth Ave., bet. 26th and 27th Sts.

WIFE OF PERE HYACINTHE DEAD

Mme. Loyson Was a Native of Oswego—Shared Her Husband's Studies.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Dec. 4.—Mme. Hyacinthe Loyson, wife of Pere Hyacinthe, the former Carmelite monk who renounced Catholicism in 1865, died to-day at the age of 77. Her husband, her son Paul and her grandchildren were present at her death-bed.

Mme. Loyson was born in Oswego, N. Y. Her maiden name was Butterfield. She married first Capt. E. R. Merriman of Ohio, who was connected for years with the New York Journal of Commerce. After his death Pere Hyacinthe converted Mrs. Merriman, who was originally of Puritan stock, to a modified form of the Catholic faith. This was in 1868; four years before he married her and three after he left the Church.

The Temps in speaking of Mme. Loyson says she was woman of superior intelligence and great strength of character. She was intimately associated with her husband's public career, exercising a profound influence over his mind and introducing him to the highest authorities of Anglo-Saxon Protestantism. She accompanied him on several voyages for religious study to America, Constantinople and Jerusalem and shared all his labors of every kind.

The funeral will be held on Monday at the American church in the Avenue d'Alma.

BARONESS VON HUTTEN TO PLAY

Pennsylvania Woman Seeking Technique in Order to Write Plays.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—For the forthcoming revival of the children's play "Pinky and the Fairies" Sir Hubert Beerbohm Tree has engaged the Baroness von Hutten, formerly Miss Biddle of Erie, Pa., to fill the part originally taken by Ellen Terry.

The Baroness is going on the stage to acquire the experience which will be helpful to her in the writing of plays, which she has taken up. She has already supplied Bouchier, the well known actor, with a play.

RUSSIA DRIVING OUT FINNS

East Immigration Results From Automatic Invasion of the Grand Duchy.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 4.—Emigration from Finland to the United States and other countries is constantly increasing in consequence of the oppressive policy of the Russian Government.

Three hundred Finns sailed from Hangö last week for the United States and Canada.

Our "All Platinum" Mountings

have an individuality and charm all their own. An advertisement cannot do justice to the uncommon, exclusive and peculiar results which have been achieved, nor can it sufficiently emphasize our policy of uniformly low prices.

Our artisans are more than the deft servant of detail; they have attained the stature of big artistic conception.

The items below enumerated are suggestions of the character of the jewelry now on exhibition:

Earrings.
No. 43731. Earrings, a very large pear-shaped diamond of unusual brilliancy, surrounded by smaller diamonds swinging from another one of same shape; there are 34 diamonds in each drop; length, 1½ inch; price, \$850 [Others from \$100 to \$5,000]

Black Opal Necklace and Brooch Combination.
No. 44731. Necklace and Brooch combination, very large oval black opal in the center, with another pear-shaped black opal as a drop; they are both surrounded by a leaf design 3½ inches long in diamonds; these opals are gems; price, \$2,500 [Others in great variety of prices.]

Ring.
No. 44286. Ring, 3 blue white diamonds, surrounded by 22 small diamonds, set in a floral design; fancy think; price, \$350 [Others from \$50 to \$15,000]

La Valliere.
No. 43905. La Valliere, 28 diamonds, fancy pendant, cobweb lattice work; pear-shaped 4½ inch diamond from bottom; price, \$600 [Others from \$10 to \$50,000]

Pearl Collar.
No. 44411. Collar, 728 Oriental pearls, lustrous, perfectly matched; 13 strands; held in place by a plaque of a floral design, with two bars and a diamond clasp of same design; 527 diamonds; price, \$10,800 [Others from \$100 to \$10,000]

Guard Chain.
No. 44084. Guard Chain with 333 beautiful Oriental pearls and 8 diamond ball ornaments; length, 61 inches; price, \$1,900 [Others from \$15 to \$3,000]

Barrette.
No. 44300. Barrette, 161 diamonds, fancy shaped floral festoons and bowknots; price, \$800 [Others from \$10 to \$1,500]

Bangle.
No. 40762. Bangle, twist band of diamonds and cabriole sapphires; 110 sapphires; 114 diamonds; price, \$675 [Others from \$25 to \$1,500]

Scarf Pin.
No. 44240. Scarf pin, 3 knife-edge circles, cobweb design in the center, supporting 6 diamonds and 3 pear-shaped sapphires; price, \$75 [Others from \$5 to \$5,000]

Our collection of Gem and Gold Jewelry comprises suggestions for Holiday Gifts at prices as low as \$5.00.

We cordially invite comparison of our values.

E. M. Gattle & Co.

Opticians and Jewelers

Fifth Avenue at 38th Street

NO GERMAN TARIFF WAR

American Meat One of the Danger Points—No Relaxation of Inspection.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Dec. 4.—The tariff negotiations between Germany and the United States are proceeding smoothly. In official circles the belief is strong that they will result satisfactorily for both countries.

It is argued here that Germany already grants the United States the benefit of her minimum tariff to 97 per cent. of the American trade. It is considered very unlikely that the American Government will stand for a tariff war over the remaining fraction. As to the question of the importation of American meat, it is believed that the consumption in America is so great that the large American exporters no longer look to Germany for a market with anything like the same desire as previously.

The American Government, moreover, is supposed to be aware of the fact that the Reichstag could not be persuaded to relax the existing restrictions in the way of inspection control, which now forms one of the principal hindrances to the importation of meats. It is understood here that the visit of Ambassador Hill to Washington has greatly facilitated the negotiations.

President Heesenberg delivered an address to-day at the annual meeting of the American Association of Commerce and Trade. He argued that there was no boom and no sign of anything resembling a boom in the near future. He was on:

"We do not want a boom. It would not be good for us. We are not strong enough to stand anything of the kind, but we are simply going ahead in a steady humdrum fashion, which may be less spectacular, but in the long run is likely to be more enduring."

Speaking of the new American tariff he said that so far some branches of industry had been hard hit by the change, but he did not think the total volume of business between the United States and Germany would be materially affected.

FRANCO-CANADIAN ROOM.

Big Trade Development Expected From Ratification of Treaty.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Dec. 4.—The news of the ratification by Canada of the Franco-Canadian treaty of commerce was received with great joy by the British Chamber of Commerce here. It is expected that a considerable development of trade between the two countries will follow this action by Canada.

It is contended, however, that Canadian cattle will never find a large market in France owing to local conditions.

STOPPED NEW NEGRO PARTY.

Complaint to President Gomez of Cuba Against Arbitrary Arrests.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, Dec. 4.—Gen. Estenoz, a negro leader, has complained to President Gomez of the conduct of the local authorities of the town of Guines, who broke up a meeting that had been called to form a new colored party. Several of those taking part in the meeting were arrested and sentenced to thirty days imprisonment.

President Gomez promised to make an investigation.

ENGLAND IS NOT CONVULSED

ONLY RADICAL LEADERS HYSTERICAL OVER THE PEERS.

Lively Campaign Ahead, However, With Lots of Misrepresentation on Both Sides and Plenty of Puzzles—Disolution Jan. 8—London Mass Meeting.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—It is officially announced that Parliament will be dissolved on January 8.

If one should judge by the violent speeches of Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd-George at the Liberal Club yesterday and those of Winston Churchill, President of the Board of Trade, and other Government leaders, it would be taken for granted that the country was seething with political excitement unprecedented in modern times. It would be difficult to discover in the ordinary life of this metropolis, as a matter of fact, that a crisis exists.

Everybody is glad that the noisy quarrel of the last eight months is at an end, as it should be settled, by popular vote, but nobody except the politicians themselves is getting in the least excited about it. A good, lively campaign will undoubtedly develop by the second week in January, when the voting will begin, and the decision then rendered will be of greater importance and significance to the future of this empire than any modern popular verdict.

One must be inclined to pity, in the prospect, the average British elector, for it is likely to be a campaign of misrepresentation and mystification, by popular vote. The voter is utterly ignorant, for instance, of all tariff technicalities, yet he will be called upon to give expert advice and opinion on this subject. There is little doubt that a large majority of Englishmen who are democratic would like to see a reform of the House of Lords on the line of at least a partially representative second chamber, yet how can they condemn the peers for merely demanding a popular verdict upon a radical measure?

Regarding the present state of public opinion on the budget, itself, there are signs of a considerable change since summer. There was some justification for the claim that the Government could have carried the country in August. The indications at the present moment are the other way; but it would be absurd to attempt to forecast the effect of six weeks canvassing.

Joseph Chamberlain has been devoting himself for months past to collecting information and studying the conditions and the trend of public thought in all parts of the country with the result that the Unionists will gain a working majority above the Liberals and Nationalists in the next Parliament.

This course would mean an enormous overturn and it must be admitted that the Unionists themselves would be surprised by so decisive a result.

Trafalgar Square was densely packed this afternoon at a demonstration organized by the National Democratic League for the purpose of publicly protesting against the action of the House of Lords in rejecting the budget. A large number of Liberal and Labor members of Parliament were among the speakers.

The meeting adopted a resolution condemning the House of Lords for its action as a distinct breach of the Constitution and a deliberate usurpation of the rights of the House of Commons. This was a repetition of the Prime Minister's resolution in the House of Commons, but the meeting went on to declare that the position taken by the Lords was a serious menace to the hard won liberties of the people.

The resolution also declared that those liberties could be maintained only by the entire abolition of the veto power at present exercised by the House of Lords.

After the meeting adjourned some 700 of the participants marched to Downing street, where they made a demonstration before the house of Prime Minister Asquith. From there they attempted to reach the house of the Marquis of Lansdowne, the leader of the Opposition in the House of Lords, but the mounted police stopped them.

While Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, was speaking at Leith this evening the suffragettes attempted to rush the building. A general fight followed. The police were obliged to draw their batons. Several persons were injured.

The post office windows were broken by stones wrapped in paper marked "Taxation without representation." A man and a young woman, a Miss Hudson, who led the rush, and a nurse of the name of Brown were arrested.

The suffragettes also interrupted Winston Churchill, President of the Board of Trade, while he was speaking at Southampton. They climbed on the roof of the hall where he was speaking and resorted to all sorts of interruptions.

HOT SHOT FOR THE LORDS.

Three Cabinet Ministers Start the British Campaign on Hereditary Issue.

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LONDON, Dec. 4.—The Liberal campaign was opened to-night in the country by three important speeches, which are likely to exercise considerable influence on the elections. They sound a keynote which will be adopted by the members of the Government on the great issue.

The speakers were Sir Edward Grey, Foreign Secretary; Winston Churchill, president of the Board of Trade, and Lewis Vernon Harcourt, First Commissioner of Works. Sir Edward spoke in strong denunciation of the peers. He said there could be no reform of the upper house unless the hereditary principle was abolished and popular election substituted.

Mr. Churchill examined the record of the House of Lords and condemned that body with vigor, denouncing it in unmeasured terms.

Mr. Harcourt reminded his hearers that if they parted with the power to control supplies they would put their necks and pockets under the heel of an irresponsible oligarchy.

BATTLE WITH MORO FANATICS.

Eleven Men of Philippine Constabulary Killed in Mindanao.

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MANILA, Dec. 4.—The constabulary had a severe engagement with a band of Moro fanatics on Mount Malindang, in Mindanao Province.

Twenty Moros were killed, while the constabulary had seven privates and four bearers killed.

The constabulary reports that this camp of Moros, which numbers about 4,000, is scattering.

Gen. Pershing has sent a company of Philippine Scouts to cooperate with the constabulary.

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A Distinguished Gift and One Certain to Be Appreciated

THE PIANOLA PIANO

To derive the greatest satisfaction there is in giving, one must be sure, first:

That the gift chosen is one that will give pleasure, second:

That whatever it is, it represents the best quality of its kind.

Judged from both these stand-points the PIANOLA Piano demonstrates itself practically the ideal gift.

There is no one possessing a spark of musical appreciation to whom the PIANOLA Piano does not appeal. Even those whose lives have previously been barren of music, soon become ardent enthusiasts of the PIANOLA Piano.

In selecting the PIANOLA Piano, one follows the precedent of the most distinguished purchasers of such instruments.

Emperor William of Germany, Emperor Franz Josef of Austria, the King of Spain, the Tsar of Bulgaria, almost the entire English Royal Family, and scores upon scores of titled foreigners and well-known Americans

CAUTION: Accept no instrument as a PIANOLA or PIANOLA Piano that does not actually bear the word "PIANOLA" plainly on its case.

PIANOLA Pianos cost \$550 to \$1150. Obtainable with both PIANOLAS cost \$250 to \$450. 65 and 88 Note Scale.

Moderate Monthly Payments

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY AEOLIAN HALL, 362 Fifth Ave. Near 34th Street, NEW YORK

RUSSIA HAS A NEW WAR SCARE

WORRIED BY ENCROACHMENTS OF JAPAN ON THE PACIFIC.

Imperial Defence Commission Studying the Situation—Army Draft Prosecutions—Why Stolypin Hadn't to Fight—Municipal Reform in St. Petersburg.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 4.—War Minister Sukhomlinoff is now in Livadia explaining to the czar the proposed military dispositions in the Orient and in Finland and obtaining the imperial consent for wholesale draft prosecutions of leading officers of the army commissariat department whose Senator Gern's investigating commission has reported as being in the regular pay of contractors.

The widely circulated newspaper the Svet is agitating daily against Japan's encroachments on Russia's position on the Pacific coast. It says that Gen. Unterberger, Governor of Russia's coastal territory, reports that Japan is arming at full speed and that Japanese commercial firms in Russian territory are liquidating their affairs.

In consequence of Japan's attitude there have been conferences in St. Petersburg of the members of the Imperial Defence Commission.

The Gutchkov-Uvaroff duel a few days ago brought to light a romantic drama, which gives Count Uvaroff's reason for not wishing to fight a duel with Premier Stolypin on the same issue as that which provoked the duel with the Octobrist leader. The Count states that his cousin was killed over twenty-five years ago by Stolypin's brother in a duel at a time when his brother was engaged to marry the lady who is now the Premier's wife.

The failure of the authorities to attempt to stop the Gutchkov-Uvaroff duel, the public